POLITIGAL NEWS

POOR HARRISON DELUDED BY HIS WICKED PARTNERS.

QUAY TRYING TO GET MINERS' VOTES.

Smoothing Down the More Objectionable Clauses of the Bill.

THE SPEAKER HAS AIDED EXTRAVAGANCE.

Congressman Baker Retires --- The Effect of Soldiers at the Polls--- Bayonets at a Pennsylvania Election.

HIS WICKED PARTNERS.

THE PRESIDENT AN INNOCENT VICTIM OF THE REAL ESTATE SCANDALS. NEW YORK, July 28 .- The Sun today says editorially: Is the President aware of the line of defense adopted by his friends with regard to the White House scandals, the real estate trans-

The last word that has been said or that can be said in General Harrison's behalf is that he, a truly honorable man with a keen sense of official propriety and personal dignity, is the inno-cent victim of wicked partners in the

White House.
This plea for General Harrison would be comical in the extreme if the business were less serious for the nation that is humiliated before the world by any exhibition of greed and moral obtuse-ness on the part of its Chief Magistrato. It is said, in substance, that the Presi-dent saw clearly from the first the impropriety of the Cape May Point trans-actions, and always intended to pay for actions, and always intended to pay for the gift cottage; and that, in fact, he has finally paid \$10,000 to extricate himself from the false position into which he was forced by the mercenary cagerness of a less scrupulous person, a member of his own family.

It is said, also, in substance, that General Harden, is not personally a year

General Harrison is not personally con-cerned in the Glen Echo business; that the affair was arranged without his knowledge and approval; that his keen serse of official propriety would have impelled him to put a stop to this in-direct sale of official influence, if he had

suspected what was on foot.

In other words, both of the White the enterprises, not of Benjamin Har-rison, who is the soul of honor and the incarnation of delicate sentiments, but of his wicked partners in the White

At whose expense is it that this theory of the scandals seeks to acquit the President? Who are the wicked partners that have brought upon him unmerited discredit and undeserved rebukes? His private recretary, his typewriter, his venerable father in law, his sister in law, his daughter and his

not such a moral coward and crawler as

QUAY'S LATEST MOVE.

PAPER IN THE COAL REGIONS. WILKESBARRE, PA., July 28.-The Daily Newsdealer, Democratic, says editorially to-day: The Pittston Similar Heraid is the latest comer in the journalistic field. Dr. C. J. Barrett is the editor and proprietor. There is a political article (contributed) which may "An armed body of United States contain "A nigger in a woodpite." It marines was brought to the polls in the is as follows: "What's this we hear? Fifth ward of Philadelphia, took pos-

do not suit, nominate your own man; and, laboring men, before you make

"nigges" hunter won't have the slightest difficulty. If we are not much mistaken the fine Roman-Irish hand of Johany Delancy is seen in the above. Quay has commenced to move on Pattison's breastworks, and Delancy moves through Quay. Quay's scheme is an outlined in the Philadelphia Record bottle ago—to nominate a Labor-ticket in every Congressional and Legis-lative district in the coal regions.

In this way he hopes to divide the Democratic vote and sleet his man Dela-

such a movement. In default he buys printing press and starts a newspaper. The newspaper will answer the purpose very well, providing it is well handled. It will not plend for Quay or the Republican party, but, my, how it will dead for the poor, down trodden work-Quay's Labor paper will also

chect it.

The friends of labor want to be on their guard. There is a dark hour coming. The Republican bosses are in the market with the boodle. If labor

bill as it has been provisionally put together by the Republican members of the Committee on Privileges and Electhe bill is stated in the note accompany - competitor is Hon. John ing each copy, which requests each ex-member of Congress.

Senator to read the measure carefully and to give the committee the benefit of his best judgement as to any changes which ought to be made in its language or provisions. Messrs. Hoar and Specorer expect to receive replies to day, and the measure will be submitted to a caucus very soon, perhaps to night.

It turns out that the majority of the Elections Committee have done some-thing more than smooth down the phraseology of the House bill. One of e most important provisions of the odge bill was that bringing into life

Ledge bill was that bringing into life the old law authorizing the employment of troops at the polls. This has been cut out, and it is not likely that the caucus will instruct Mr. Hoar to put it back. The opposition to the "bayonet clause" has preved too strong for the committee. It is understood that the House bill has been so changed as to allow Circuit Court Judges to use their own discretion about accepting supervisors of election named by the chief supervisors, so that the Judges may appoint others if they think it advisable. The Senate committee also provides that no person who has jolin petitioning for the proposed sure so of an election shall be appoir sed a supervisor.

Another important change, it is said, is an amendment by which an appeal may be taken from the decision of a Board of Supervisors to a Circuit Court Judge. The latter's decision is to be find.

Judge. The latter's decision is to be final, and if any person presents a cer-tificate of election signed by a Circuit Court Judge his name must go upon the roll of the House of Representatives actions at Cape May Point, at Glen and stay there until the House itself takes it off. Messrs. Spooner and Hour have applied the smoothing down process to the provisions relative to the verification of registry lists in small cities so as to make them apparently less objectionable. They have done the same to the various penalty clauses, the penalties in some cases being scaled own and made less severe than in the

That the bill will be accepted by the caucus in just its present shape is not at all certain. It is not satisfactory in all its parts to all of the Republican members of the Elections Committee. Some of them have reserved the right to offer mendments hereafter, although they join in submitting the measure to their arty colleagues. It remains to be seen ow far their work will commend itself to the caucus. It will be much easier to satisfy the caucus as to the terms of the bill than to find forty-three Repub-licans who will bind themselves to force through the Senate any bill the caucus may indorse. That is the stumbling block in the way of the Force bill.

SOLDIERS AT THE POLLS.

DANGERS OF THE POBCE BILL RECALL A NOTED OCCURRENCE.

"One of the most dangerous provisions of the Federal Election law is House real estate speculations that have already come to public knowledge were a ready come to public knowledge were more of the United States troops at the m ore of the United States troops at the pells, which may be put under the marching orders of any United States marshall or official," said Representalive Mutchier of Pennsylvania to a reorter yesterday. 'It is a curious thing hat the very law which was enacted by Republican Congress in the heat of ar times to put a stop to the outrages against the elective franchise com-mitted by United States troops in the border States should furnish the first pretext for the exercise of that power.

restrict the use of troops. It has, howfense and explanation adopted by some ever, been prostituted to partisan pur-of his super-serviceable friends. He is poses so as to destroy the very object or which it was enacted, and the little clause, 'to keep the peace at the polls, has served as a pretext for numerous in-fluences with State and Federal elections which were so frequent until the change of policy inaugurated by the THE SENATOR ESTABLISHES A NEWS-

Hayes administration."
"The use of United States troops at the polis on election day has not been confined to the South, as some people

The laboring men are going to nominate candidates of their own for the Legislature and for Congress. Why not: If the monopolists foist Coxe on the Democracy and the Ropublicans foist another corporation man it will be time for the laboring people to be up and doing. Self-preservation should be their motto. No party, clique or crowd should not them of their rights. By all

should rob them of their rights. By all means, if the men of the other parties do not suit, nominate your own man: made in November, 1870, in New York and, laboring mee, before you make your nomination be sure that you do not, above all, select a demagogue."

The ordinary reader might have some difficulty in finding a "nigger" in the above paragraph, but the professional "nigger" hunter won't have the slightest. tion, scenes of riot and of bloodshed and conflict between State and Federal troops might have occurred that would have startled the country."

REED'S RULE MEANS RUIN.

HOW THE SPHAKER HAS ADDED PROPLE-

GACY AND EXTRAVAGANCE. "The condition of the Treasury is one of the results of the new rules," said Congressman Holman of Indiana to a reporter. "Naturally, minorities are against large or excessive expenditures, "Neumager and told him he had been mater. But Quay is no laboring man | Congressman Holman of Indiana to a himself, and therefore cannot lead in reporter. "Naturally, minorities are and they have acted in the past as a curb to a majority, being always ready to capuse this or that extravagant in-crease of oilleful silaries, etc. In this Congress, however, there is no oppor-turity for debate, and bills are passed which have never been read. "In fact, the House consists of the

which have never been read.

"In fact, the House consists of the Senate have at last merical party. The prince of the Senate have at last merical fact at merical fact at merical fact at merical fact in party and the publican members of the Senate have at last merical fact receipts of the Senate have at last merical fact in party and the meritage publishes a carel fact at merical fact in party and the fact read.

"In fact, the House consists of the Ways and Manaco Committee and the Ways and Manaco Committee on Appropriations, who constitute the Committee on Appropriations, who can be at a substitute the Committee on Appropriations, who can be at a substitute the Committee on Appropriations, who can be at a substitute the Committee on Appropriations, who can be at a substitute the Committee on Appropriations, who can be at a substitute the Committee on Appropriations, who can be at a substitute the Committee on Appropriations, who can be at a substitute the Committee on Appropr

Hervisi this morning publishes a card from Hon. Charles 8. Buker announcing his retirement from the canvass for renomination for Congression. His competitor is Hon. John Van Voorhis, ex member of Congress.

Tents were struck, the horses acome of them vared and they were struck and assistance of them vared and they were struck.

CLOSE OF GAMP

OUR SOLDIER BOYS COME MARCH-ING HOME ONCE MORE.

THE TENTS WERE STRUCK THIS MORNING

A Large Number of Persons Visited the Fort Yesterday.

DIVINE SERVICE AND A DRESS PARADE.

How the Time Was Spent---Sorry to Leave-Departure of the Cavalry and Artillery.

CAMP WASHINGTON, FORT WASHING TON, July 28.-This old fort, the present encampment of the National Guard of the District, never had so many people within its confines as it had nearly all day yesterday. The camp was fairly besieged by visitors from early in the morning when the first boat came down until the last boat in the afternooncrowded and packed, and which had left hundreds of persons in Washington on account of lack of accommodationsdischarged its cargo. The visitors took the camp by storm, those who did not have friends among the militiamen easily and speedily made them, more especially if they belonged to

THE PETTICOAT BRIGADE, while the men-well an invitation to drink was all the introduction they needed to get on terms of good fellowship with every man in camp.

Nearly 4,000 persons visited the camp and not a soldler there but what was made to feel that his relatives and friends took an Interest in his welfare that in some cases was embarrassing It was a great day for Fort Washington and a greater day for the citizen soldiers. How the boys viewed it can be better expressed by the song one of them attempted to sing as the last boatload of excursionists was leaving to the efcet that "Every Day'll be Sunday By-The visitors spent the time in conver-

eation and wandering about the camp until the call sounded for DELIGIOUS EXERCISES

at 4 o'clock. The tent which the Pres ident occupied last Wednesday was put up over the band stand in front of headarters, and from this Rev. Dr. W. H. Platt conducted the services. Grouped around in a hellow square stood such of the soldiers as cared to attend the service, and beyond them were many of the visitors. Several hymns were sung in concert, and an eloquent sermon from

the text "God is Love" followed.

The cavairy troops went into competition with the minister, however, and had by far the largest congregation. They went through a skirmish drill theatre, with a score of saloons, restau-and charged, recharged, and the volleys of carbine and flashing of sabre proved asys that 1,500 people are homeless. recutor attraction than the trite and

But the dress parade was what every one had come down to see, and the

ONE OF THE PINEST EXHIBITIONS it has ever given. Promptly at 6 o'clock the call sounded and the men were soon on their way to the parade grounds, look-ing neat and clean and with their musket barrels glistening in the sun-light and banners waving. While the men filed onto the grounds the band played its most inspiring selections and the hundreds of visitors were hunting for points of advantage from which to view the drill. The men went through the evolutions like machines, while every command that was given sounded clear and could be heard easily on every part of the grounds. The cavalry acted as an escert to the men.

Finally the closing act of the dress parade came—saluting the colors—and as each of the color-sergeants, carrying the battalion flags, marched by threes to the front of the brigade, and as they wheeled into position and unfurled the colors, the evolution was

GREETED WITH APPLAUSE from the admiring spectators. Then the recall sounded, and as each com-pany passed the colors and gave a marching salute the new movement in troduced by General Ordway was presented in all its beauty. Platoon after platoon passed at a present, each moving like a well-regulated piece of ma-chinery, and as the color bearers joined in the ranks at the last with flage dying stiff and full in the summer breeze, it was a sight to thrill the ordinary observer, and the applause was loud and

After dress parade supper was served, and as there was such a large number of victors in camp extra rations were served so the soldier boys could generously divide with their fair friends.

THE MOST COMPLETE REPUTATION premeted to a captaincy in recognition of the good work he had done in looking after the bodily comfort of the men. It was a deserved tribute, and

when the news spread the handsome organit was compilmented on his hard-carried promotion.

After suppor the men went around with their friends and when the time came for them to leave the boys gathered at the wharf and gave them a cousting and off. Then they went back to spend the last night is camp and to talk over the plenant week they had spent

sounded. The cavalrymen mounted, the artillerymen took their places on horse and calmon, and that branch of the guard began the return journey to Washington by the road. It was a merry party and they joyfully antici-rated

THE HIDE BACK. as they went out of camp at a awinging trot that promised to soon land them ar toelr destination.

The foot soldlers were more lucky. for they were to return to Washington by loai, and so the morning exercises were hurriedly gone through with and breakfast served. Until 9 o'clock the men busled themselves in packing their baggage and having it conveyed to the wharf. Promptly at 9 o'clock the order to strike tents was given and the city of canvas disappeared like magic. But it had to be packed for transportation and this required several hours. Two o'clock was the hour set for departure. and everything was in readiness before

The men received dinner, the last they will eat in the old fort for a year to come, and then were marched to the wharf by companies and filed upon the boat. The encampment of 1890 was over, and a glorious encampment it has been, satisfactory alike to the officers and privates, and although there was

THE STRICTEST DISCIPLINE maintained there was no discontent on the part of the men. The en-campment will always be a pleasant memory to all who participated in it, and when another twelve months shall have rolled around, every man who be-longs to the National Guard will be as ready and anxious to visit Camp Washington again as they are reluctant to leave it this year.

The return was commenced to the

city shortly after 2 o'clock and the troops disembarked at the Seventh-street wharf. They immediately marched to the rendezvous at Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, where the line will be formed at 4 o'clock and a procession down Pennsylvania avenue to Four-and a half street will follow. The brigade will then be dismissed and the companies return to their armories.

ONLY TWO BUILDINGS SAVED.

Fire Almost Sweeps Wallace, Idaho, Out of Existence, SPOKANE FALLS, WYO., July 28 .-

The town of Wallace, Idaho, 100 miles east of here, was burned yesterday and it is said that only two buildings have seen saved, and those were the railroad stations. The loss will probably be \$200,000. The fire started in a saloon. The high wind carried the flames to the adjoining buildings, all of which were frame. The water facilities were good, but the firemen could not check the progress of the flames. The telegraph and telephone wires were destroyed and

particulars weagre.
Wallace is the leading mining town of Cour d'Alene District and will undoubtedly be rebuilt.
Laten—The following leading busi-

ness houses have been burned: Holly, Mason, Marks & Co., the postoffice buildings, the Heller House, White & Bender, general store of McElroy & Veilder, McNab & Rivers, the telephone exchange of Wallace, Joseph Carison, J. C. McCurdy, Carter House, club,

SALVADOR'S VICTORIES CONFIRMED.

NEW YORK, July 28 -A special from | zome service. La Libertad, San Salvador, says the latest advices fully confirms the accounts of the two victories of the Salvadorians over the Guatemalans, one at Chingo and the other at Atescalempo. The Mexican Minister in Gustemala has formally protested against the suppression of telegrams by the Guatemalan authorities, which suppression, it is ciaimed, extends to private and com-mercial dispatches. Great consterna-tion is said to prevail in Guatemala

over the news of the two disasters to her army.

The Herslo's correspondent at City of Mexico telegraphs that the reports of Guatemalan defeats are fully confirmed there; also that a revolutionary upris-ing took place in the department of Chiquimula, Guatemala, on Friday last. The military were called upon to fire on the mob, but refused to and threw down their arms and many of them joined the revolutionists.

A FAMILY OF FIVE KILLED.

Father, Mother With Babe in Arms and Two Children the Victims.

WHERLING, W. VA., July 28 .- James Golden, his wife and three children, aged 6, 3 and 1 years, were walking on the Bultimore and Ohio tracks at Grafton yesterday morning. They stepped aside to avoid a yard engine, and were struck by a passenger train going forty miles an hour. Mr. and Mrs. Golden with the 2 year-

old girl and little baby, which the mother carried, were instantly killed. Their hodies were run over and horribly mangled. The 6-year old boy was thrown sixty feet and received injuries from which he died in three hours. The family were on their way to Sun-day school when the accident occurred. Golden was a well to do railroad man.

Disorderly Cattlemen on Shipboard. New York, July 28.—The English stramship Chicago, came luto port yesterday with her Union Jack down. and on the police boat responding to the call Captain Morgan made formal charges against three of the twesty-seven cuttlemen on board. These men, the Captain says, intimidated his crew of twelve, insulted the Captalo and broke into a portion of the ship's cargo and got drunk on the Bass' ale they

Loxnox, July 98.-A dispatch for Vicusa to the Duily Aires says that 16 Standard II, the Bulgarian Prime Min-ter, will assemble the colonels of all l Bulgarian regiments and the Deput of the leading towns at Solia on Ali. 3, when Bulgaria will be proces-

New York, July 28.—The date

ARNOLD'S TESTINONY RECEIVES VERBAL CORROBORATION.

BUT THE RECORDS CANNOT BE FOUND

Champague, Cigars, Umbrellas and Silk Handkerchiefs for Officers.

SPORTING MAN JONES' GENEROUS TIPS,

The Charge of Drunkenness Taken Up. The Defense to Begin To-Morrow. Lively Anticipations.

The third day's trial of Lieutenant

ohn F. Guy of the Third police pro-

cinct was begun at 11:15 o'clock this morning before Commissioners Douglass, Hine and Robert at the District building. District Attorney Hazelton humorously asked "if it wouldn't be better to adjourn the court to the seashore (there

being such an extraordinary amount of humidity in the atmosphere). Bay Ridge," he said, "would be a good place, but he had heard that there were good many mosquitos there."
The first witness called and sworn by Secretary Tindall was

MR. RICHARD SYLVESTER, chief and property clerk at Police Head-quarters. When he first went in the quarters. When he first went in the office he said the records were in some thing of a chaotic state. He had, however, found some records relating to the case on trial. He had no report of the turning in of a watch. Other records, he said, could be found at the First Pre-cinct Station on Tweifth street. Mr. Sylvester was excused for awhile until he could get his records.

EX-LIEUTENANT AUNOLD was recalled by District Attorney Hazel-

While in the service did you receive a watch t" asked Mr. Hazelton.
"I did not receive it," replied wit-ness; "it was left at my house. It was a Swiss gold watch. I reported the matter to Major Brock and Commissioner Morgan, who advised me to advertise the watch, requesting the party who left it to call and get it at my house at 428 Eighth street southeast. No one ever called to claim the watch, and it was returned to me by Property Clerk Donovan. I had received," added the witness, "besides the warch, \$100 for selling a house for John T. Mitchell for \$5,500 to the Night Lodging House, cigars, an umbrella and two bottles of champagne. I turned the watch, cigars and umbrella over to the Property Clerk. I received the watch some time between the years 1881 and

On cross-examination by Mr. Claugh-HE SOLD THE WATCH

to a party named Simmons; he had heard that the watch came from a Mr. Woodyard, but he had never conversed with Mr. Woodyard on th did not know where Mr. Woodyard is at the present time. His relations with Lacy were pleasant; he was a first rate me service. Mr. Sylvester returned from Police

Headquarters with the property record. The first item read was \$5 returned by Lieutenant Arnold to the property clerk, March 30, 1883, received from Madame Black and returned to her April 5, 1883, November 16, 1883, a box of cigars that had been left at Lieutenaut Arnold's house; January 1, 1886, a box of silk hankerchiefs that Major Dye ordered to be returned. Do you know anything about the habits and character of Lieutenant Ar-

This was objected to and witness re-William J. Donovan, the predecessor of Property Clerk Sylvester, was called. He testified that he had been property lerk at Police Headquarters from 1879 to 1883. He corroborated Lieutenant Arnold's statement of having turned in the watch, but said he could not find any record of it. The watch, he said, must have been turned in between the

old?" asked Mr. Claughton.

THE MYSTERIOUS WAY n which the watch had come, witness said, was generally spoken of at Police Headquarters. The matter was talked

of about one month ago.

To Mr. Claughton witness said he had been asked about the watch by Lieutenant Atnold. He looked over the books because his recollection was that the return of the watch was on the rec-ord. He (witness) told Arnold if the watch was turned in it would be on the record. The record was scarched and the watch was not found upon it.

"I swear," said winees to District
Attorney Hazelton, "that Arnold did
turn in the watch, it was entered on
the regular return blank."

There is no such record then?" asked "No, sir." was the ceply, and witness

Harris L. Atchison, up to four years ago a private in the Metroplitan Police Force, was the next witness. Force, was the next witness.
"Did you ever serve in any of the precincts with Liquid nant Goy!" was precincts with Liquid has been the property of the control of the contr

usked by District Attorney Harleton.
"Yee, about thirteen years ago in the new Pirst Precinct." He knew Arnold, Hollinberger, Guy and Burgess. On two occasions he want to the bilitaritoom over the National Theatre to get

the police force he was employed at the White Honse, but was removed by

"Why were you removed?" Do you know a woman named O'Nelll?" was asked witness.
"I do not know why," replied wit-

District Attorney Hazelton objected.

Mr. Claughton said he wanted to show that Atchison was removed on a count of charges having been preferred against bim, and to break down the credibility of the witness.

The Commissioners ruled that the testimony was irrelevant.
"How did you come to be called be-fore Commissioner Robert?"

I decline to answer."
What did you tell Commissioner

Robert:

District Attorney Hazelton objected.

'Did you tell Commissioner Robert that you had received money to be divided between you and Guy?'

The witness did not answer.

"Do you not know that It has been reported in the public prints that this money was to be divided between you and Lieutenant Guy?"
Objected to by District Attorney

Hazeiton.
"Did you state to Colonel Robert that you received a part of the money that came from Jones?"

"No, sir; not the money that came from Jones; I borrowed \$15 from Guy and paid him back," He (witness) had never talked to Arnold about the statements he was to make. Colonel Robert wheal him if he would arrow to what asked him if he would swear to what he had stated, and he replied "yea." Frank Hosmer of 624 M street was acquainted with Lieutenant Guy; had known him for twelve years; is now a special officer; he knew John Ward, a member of the police force.

THE CHARGE OF DRUNKRYNESS. The District Attorney took up another count in the indictment, that of drunk-

"Did you ever see John Hart drunk?" was saked witness. "Yes, in the spring of 1889." "Did Lieutenant Guy know it?" "Yes, he must have known it, be-cause he spoke to me about it." Commissioner Douglass—Is Hart still upon the police force:

"Yes, sir."
Robert H. Smith was called and said he declined to answer any questions, good, bad or indifferent. Commissioner Douglass-You may

go for the present.
Returning to the testimony in reference to the raids on Riley's place, De-tective Henry Raff was called and correberated the statements made as to his having been with Detective Block and Sergeani Burgess in the three raids, the third of which was successful.

District Attorney Hazelton said he

would close after the testimony of one more witness. Commissioner Douglass-We want to see that man Smith and see what is the matter with his talking powers. An adjournment was taken at 1 n. m.

until that hour to morrow. The attendance of spectators to-day was large, the trial and adjacent rooms and hallways being thronged with Interested parties. Police Sergeant Burgess will be re-called to morrow and the testimony for the defense will begin.

IS THIS CHRISTIAN CHARITY?

A Minister Forced from His Pulpit for

Youthful Indiscretions. New York, July 28.-A sensation took place in the First Congregational Church at Patchogue, Long Island, yesterday. It was generally understood that the Rev. Jonathan Edward Bell would tender his resignation in compliance with a quiet hint from the com-mittee which has been investigating some stories concerning Dr. Bell's early life. After delivering an eloquent ser-mon Dr. Bell tendered his resignation.

He was greatly agitated, and, after referring to a paragraph which had appeared in a Brooklyn newspaper, which stated that he had been requested by a majority of his congregation to resign. he struck a dramatic attitude and sald "The person who wrote that is slitting in this church now, and I know him. He wrote that out of the maliciousness of his heart. It is a lie. Has any one here in this building requested me

to step down and out?"
No one replied, and Dr. Bell then pronounced the benediction and dis-

mb sed the congregation.
The charges against Dr. Bell grew out of certain alleged improprieties coundi-ted by him while paster of a church in New London, Conn., in 1867. The story

One of them yesterday, in his sermina, albaded to the situation as deplorable, and appealed for assistance to break until the habit. An old barn in the village, which was the headquarters of the card field upon anoated the important spins fields, was destroyed last evening.

OF THE OLD BAY STATE DELE-GATION IN THE HOUSE.

A FINE ARRAY OF YANKEE TALENT

Two Bright Democrats and Ten Solid Republicans.

The former is the son of the famous Bay State. war Governor of Massachusetts, John A. Andrew. Both are young men and a credit to their State.

The ten Republicans are Mesers, Randall, Morse, Banks, Lodge, Cogswell, Greenhalge, Candler, Walker, Wallace, and Rockwell.

GENERAL DANKS. Of these General Banks is the oldest and the most widely known. His career is a notable one. Having worked in a factory he was long popularly known as the "Bobbin Boy." In his State he served as a member of both houses of served as a member of both houses of the State Legislature, member and presi-dent of the Constitutional Convention of 1853, and Governor in 1858. He was a member of Congress before the war, and Speaker of the Thirty fourth Con-gress, 1855–57. During the war he was a major-general in the Union Army. He has been a member of Congress several terms since the war. He is very white hatred now, and shows his ageut his form is still erect, and he is very handsome old man, its attends closely to the business of the II use. and, though seldom speaking, parely m.b.ses a vote.

REPRESENTATIVE CANDERS. Another of the older members is Mr. John W. Cardier, born in 1828. He has been engaged for many years in the East and West Indian and South American trade, and is an authority on these matters. As chairman of the Worial's it. The Fair Committee he displayed zeal, ability and tact. He is a man a little above medium, height, with gray hair and beard, an intelligent countenance and a children. pleasant smile.

HENRY CAROT LODGIL Of the younger and newer members
Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge is just now the
most prominent. He has already gained
lasting laurels as an author, and because
he is not a Mugwump has locurred the
hostility of that class. Mr. Lodge is
young, brilliant, bandsone and rich.
He is a fine orator, as he demonstrated
during the debate on the Luternational during the debate on the International

the orders are compelled to be suppressed to place for over twenty years, and he has thereby been compelled to leave numerous pulpits.

A CRAZZ FOR GAMBLING.

Bepterable Condition of Affairs in a country form.

Bepterable Condition of Affairs in a few manner in which card playing and gambling are being carried on all Bentlem, a fown of 2.500 inhabitants near manner in which card playing and gambling are being carried on all Bentlem, a fown of 2.500 inhabitants near manner in which card playing and gambling are being carried on all Bentlem, a fown of 2.500 inhabitants near manner in which card playing and gambling are being carried on all Bentlem, a fown of 2.500 inhabitants near manner in which card playing and gambling are being carried on all Bentlem, a fown of 2.500 inhabitants near manner in which card playing and gambling are being carried on all Bentlem, and wayers of money in large amounts are not infrequently made.

One man, who spent three days and tight card of the few manners are not infrequently made.

As a Compression which is a few control of the few Englishers with man bottom. The result is that the utilities are being carried on all Bentlem, and wayers of money in large amounts are not infrequently made.

As a Compression of Congress and the attendance in the stimution as deplaying the manner in which card playing the playin the outels prominence which has come to him as a Congressman to the at-

TWO PACKACES OF MONEY

TWO PACKACES OF MONEY

OF SETCHALLY STATES AND ALL AND

common some speech and one of the abiest inwyers on the Judiciary Com-mittee said: "That men talks like a trained legician. He has handled the

trained legician. He has handled the legal part of his argument as clearly as most lawyers could and altogether has made a powerful speech in favor of the repeat of a most obnoxious law."

Mr. Morse is also the medium height, has dark hair (what there is of it, for he is pretty baid), dark moustache and aide whishers and seen dark eyes. He is slightly inclined to corpulately, but still preserves a good figure and is more active on his feet than most men of 50. Intring the war he served in the ranks as a volunteer and was a prisoner. ranks as a volunteer and was a prisoner of war for a time.

GEN. BANKS, SOLDIER AND STATESMAN;

Mr. Lodge, Author: Greenhalge and Cognitive Market Mayor for many years, is a corpulent gentleman, who looks like on President Cleveland. He resembles the ex-President Cleveland. He resembles the ex-Preside CONGRESSMAN COURSELL.

A NEW STORY ABOUT GRANT.

Mrs. Crowley's Queer Account of How Holy Water Saved His Life. NEW YORK, July 28 .- That Is a very curious story about General U. S. Grant curious story about General U. S. Grant during his lost filness, which is told, on the authority of Mrs. Grant, by Mrs. Richard Crowley in her just published book, "Echoes from Niagara," Mrs. Crowley is the wife of the ex-Congress-man of that name, who was a candidate for the United States Senste and a po-litical power in New York. State in the carly years of the last decade. To-day he and his wife live in retirement at Leedport.

Lockport.
Mrs. Crowley, who is a Roman
Catholic, thus tells the story. The
wife of General Grant once told me wire of General Grant once told he just before her husband's death that she, though a Profestant, could not resist carrying away with her a bottle of the waters of Our Lady's Spring, at Learnes, and when the General had one of his most death like spells of weak-ness, and they feared he night never breathe again, she poured the sacred contents of this vial upon his head and invoked Heaven's nergy on this great and good man that he might be spared a little larger to his country. She says she did not claim the boon for her hus-hand, as that might be too selfab and personal, but that his country might a little larger keep the leader who had saved it. The resper was granted, and he lived to finish the story of his life, so dear to the people of America and such a blessing to his fendly level wife and

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Steeks, To day's New york steen market quota one, furnished by C. T. Havenner, come 2 and 15. Atlantic hallding, 669 F street methwess, Correspondents, M. B. Mendisso, New York: Chansfer, Brown &

Co., Chicago: Stocks, Open 2:30 Stocks, Open 2:30 A. T. & S.Fe & 1 431 Jmaha Copyright bill and apon his own Pederal Elections bill. Mr. Lohrs is a Harvard men and an athlete. He stands straight as an arrow and carries himself well. He has bine eyes and light brown hair mustache and beard, the briter worn abort. He has a fondarse for lounging about in the open space in front of the Speaker's desk when things warm up. He is a friend of both Secretary Blains and Speaker Read, though these gentiamen are not themselves friendly.

Mr. Greenbalge is another of the yeunger men, in both years and service. Who have come to the front with a right this Congress. He is a clear incisive cloquent speaker, always effective and always fistened to by the members and the galleries alike. He is a clear incisive and always fistened to by the members and the galleries alike. He is very bald-headed, and looks very much as flem and looks very much as flem and hooks the represents, probably looked at his age.

ELLIAH ADAMS MORES.

Another rotable member of the Mussachus Morse. This is his first session. By a singular chance he over smach of the quick prominence which has some to him as a Congressman to the gas and promisence which has some to him as a Congressman to the gas and promisence which has some to him as a Congressman to the gas and promisence which has some to him as a Congressman to the gas and promisence which has some to him as a Congressman to the gas and promisence which has some to him as a Congressman to the gas and promisence which has some to him as a Congressman to the gas and promisence which has some to him as a Congressman to the gas and the gas and the gas and ga